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WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 23, 1896.



\$1,000 OFFERED.

Provided a Star Employe Will Verify Its Circulation Statement.

The methods of the disciples of Anania se as varied and emertaining as the antic of a comedian. There is the healthy, robust falsifier, who fibs for the fun of it, and also the kind who soberly tells a whopper as a matter of duty. Then there is the cheerful idiot, who cracks a sounder because he can't help it, and others of which we all know. But of them all, none can equal the champion circulation liar, our beloved contemporary, the Evening Star.

Saturday evening, this duty qualified truth-stretcher, published the following announcement, which, although the result of a constitutional defect, should not pass unnoticed:

The family executation of the Star is cums thousands in excess of any other Washington paper, and is believed to be fully five times that of our afternoon OPHERTY.

The Times is of the opinion that this lie The Times is of the opinion that this is fully as extravagant as the one dulliver told about the Lilliputians; but as the Star won't say a word when offered a large sum of mency to prove its circulation statement, nor dare to show up its books, in rison with those of its contemporaries there seems to be no way to substantiate this statement of faisity except to bribe contemporary.

To that end The Times will pay ONE

To that end the times will pay one THOUSAND BOLLARS to any person or persons connected with the Star furnishing satisfactory evidence of the truthfulness of the above statement. The amount will be deposited in any bank the said person or persons connected with the Star may designate at the time notice is given that the information is ready, and should it be decided by a countities appointed for that purpose that the chain of the Star is correct the thousand dollars is to become the property of the said person or persons connected with the Star furnishing the desired evidence. In any event, it is under-stood that the result of the committee's investigation shall be published, so that the public may know the extent of the false-

readers will see that The Times gained more than three three the number of readers that the Star did last week. The aggregate circulation of The Times was 271.214, while that of the Star was only 187.984, which shows conclusively that the circulation of The Times for the was 83,230 greater than that of the

The circulation of The Times for the week ended March 22, 1896, was

as follows:	
Monday, March 16	39.003
Tuesday, March 17:	39.947
Wednesday, March 18	40,494
Thursday, March 19	40.002
Friday, March 20	40,461
Saturday, March 21	46.305
Sunday, March 22	25,602
Table 1 of the	

I solemnly swear that the above b orrect statement of the daily cir-ation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended March 22 1896, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bom fide purchasers or subscribers; also that none of them were returned e

remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier. this 23d day of March, A. D. 1896. ERNEST G. THOMPSON,

LATOME OF THE NEWS ___IN THE MORNING TIMES.

Notary Public.

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably published in this morning's edition you'll have to take both editie get all the news as quick as it hap

MORTON'S FORCES RALLY— New York Republicans Ready for the State Convention.

DID HOMAGE TO SATOLLI— Cardinal Bowest to Eight Thousand Peo-He at Scranton.

BOUND TO DOWN ZELAYA— Nicaragua Revolution More Serious than

GERMAN YES IS POLITIC— Assents to England's Egyptian Expedi-tion for Italy's Sake.

GOMEZ LEAVES MATANZAS— Pando Will Try to Make Him Accept

HUNG BY A MASKEP MOB— Tennessee Marderer Dragged from Jail While Awaiting Trial.

WAR IS ON IN EGYPT—
British Troops Leave Cairo for the Front.

APPLIED FOR A CHARTER— Branch of the American Federation of Labor Organized Here. BUNCO MEN LURED THEM-Negro Dencous Swindled by the Green

RAIDED A GAMBLING JOINT-Daly and His Mea Capture a Clark's

Alley Place. CENCUS LOSS NOT HEAVY-Statistics on Occupation Injured by the

GAVE CHASE IN BARE PEET— Clad Only in a Night Shirt, Policeman Jett Pursued a Burgiar.

JACK FROST IS NOT DEAD-Twenty Degrees Prop Fromised for To-morrow.

RIVALS SHIPS OF RUSSIA—
The Massachusetts Praised by Rear Admiral Makaroff.

PUGILISTS IN HARD LINES— Adverse Laws Putting a Stop to "Manly Art."

BENLEY-ON-THAMES RACES— Yale Will Send a Crew to Compete for the

BENNING A BUSY PLACE-Large Force of Men Is at Work on Buildings.

BILLIARDISTS ARE BERE— Frank Ives and Albert Garnier Reach New York from Europe.

BIO JOHN PHILIP HONOR— Sousa and His Band Welcomed at th Lafayette.

MISS HUTCHESON'S WEDDING— Representative's Daughter to Be Marrie to Mr. Edward Mugge.

Still Lynching in the South.

lynchings that are reported from the Bouthern States is that the inciting crime was an offense against some woman, which the law does not punish with sufficient swiftness and severity. Inadequate as such an ex-cuse is, it falls away altogether where the victim is either confessedly guilty or ac cused of some other crime for which he is awaiting trial, and the penalty for which is leath. Interference with the regular course of justice in such a case, bad enough as it s in any event, is an outrage upon the State where it occurs, and the whole ma-

to bring the guilty persons to condign pun ishment. of such a character was the forcible aking from jail of a men in Buntsville, renn., who had shot a man and was awaiting trial. There was no reason to uppose that strict and impartial justice rould not be meted out to him, and the lynching, therefore, had rise either in a feeling of revenge on the part of the friends of the man who had been shot or in a spirit of unadulterated lawlessness that brooks no restraint of any kind, and to the suppression of which force must be brought with unrelenting sternness

The stereotyped excess for many of the | All the ordinary processes of justice were ounted as naught by the mob, which, as cowardly as it was cruel-as mobs usually e-did not even hesitate to turn its gun: upon-the jallor's daughter, for the purose of intimidating her.

As in nearly every other similar case, the mob, which came noisily, vanished noise lessly, after having finished its murdere Beed, and the report says that all the people constituting it were unknown. They should not be permitted to remain unknown. The law officers of the State ought to adopt such measures as will lead to the identification of the lynchers, and, that accomplished, should not rest until every one of them is indicted and tried for the offense. The South can never hope to attract the population it ought to have so long as its people do not set their faces steroly agains the crime of lynching, and by the force of mblic opinion compel respect for the law. It ought to be clear to them that the mer who kill an accused person, as in the case cited, are just as much murderers in the sight of God and man as he was. There is even less excuse in their case, for their deed is done after mature deliberation and re

Our Parks and Trees.

Wherever a Washingtonian goes he brage of the parks of his city. He has a right to do so, for no other city has so many and so beautiful breathing spots. They are no less admired by the stranger within the gates then gloried in by the native. They give a distinctive character to the city , and with the thousands of shade trees that line the streets, so soften the outlines of miles of public and private buildings as to produce a picture indescribably attractive and charming.

At no season of the year is this fact impressed upon the observer so vividly as at this time, when the trees take on their spring verdure and the buds are about to burst open. All through the hundreds of acres of parks and all through the hundreds of miles of streets the grate ful green enchants the vision. And a few weeks later on, when the flower beds give forth their wealth of color and fragrance, it is a speciacle to delight the senses of even the most unsentimental person.

The interest which the people of Wash ington have in all this is not merely passive. It shows fiself in the care they bestow upon the parking in front of their residences Few large cities in this country or any other can boast such rich lawns, or care fully kept terraces, adorned with flowers and plants and vines of every description These add not a little to the general effect. and are a pleasant surprise to visitors They help to make Washington the beauti ful city that it is.

As the city grows these features become ore pronounced, for where in other places the bouses are set so far to the front as to leave but just space enough for the side walks, here ample room is given for parking, and in nearly every new street lawn joins lawn and young shade trees line the curb. The parking commission, the superintendents of the public parks and the citizens are working hand in hand in making Washington the Garden City of the Republic.

Selling Liquor to Minors.

The fact that a boy fourteen years of age | among children, because the agitation it s under treatment at the Emergency Hospital, and that several similar cases have come to the notice of the police authorities, makes it plain that the law against selling liquor to minors either is not eaforced or is not sufficiently stringent. There is reason to believe that the police are using their best endeavors to suppress the evil as far as they can do so by surveillance of the saloons, and there is equally good ground for the belief that the majority of saloon keepers obey the law in this respect. There are two other places where liquor might be obtained -either from me unscrupulous druggist or in a place

where it is sold at wholesale. It is idle to speculate as to the source of supply; the boy's presence at the hospital shows that he must have had facilities for obtaining liquor somewhere, and not once only, but regularly. It shows that somebody has made a practice of violating the law, and also that some parent or guardian has been inexensably negligent in keeping track of the going and coming of this youngster. Some one is responsible for what may prove to be the ruin of a young

that temperance societies should not work I ever careful to observe the law-

self might direct the attention of the young to the very evil which they are exhorted to shun. Such reasoning, of course, is fallacious, for it is much easier to shape the moral thought of the child so as to ren der him proof against the temptations of the cup that inebriates, than to wean him away from it after he has grown to man's estate. If, for instance, this particular boy had been influenced by temperane teachings to associate himself with such an organization, and had been made thoroughly familiar with the physiological and psychological effects of indulgence in strong drink, it is not probable that he would be today a patient at the hospital, to be treated for alcoholism. So far from discouraging the efforts of the friends of temperance among the young, they should be encouraged, by all means. The aversion to strong drink cannot be instilled in them too soon or too strongly. "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined," a good old adage that finds more correct application to this case than to many another.

At the same time, rene wed vigilance ought to be enjoined upon the police, and all es tablishments where liquor is sold, either at Frequently the objection has been heard retail or at wholesale, should be more than

Inhuman Treatment of Stowaways.

occurrence of such brutalities as were reported a day or two ago from New York in the case of two poor fellows who had and were taken back as required by statute. The law requires their safe keeping during the time the vessel on which they came lies in port. As the companies do not hold the captains responsible for having stowaways on board, and the charge for keeping them in confinement ashore at New York is \$2 a day, the captain in the present instance declared he felt unable to pay the charge and took other neans to prevent the two young men from

For nearly a week the poor wretches were chained in an open iron cage on deck of the steamer, exposed to the inclemency of the weather and with barely enough to eat. It was said that after the ship had put to sea no further restraint would be put upon them. The worst of the whole business is that the men after being discovered on board had been put to work and worked cheerfully during the entire trip | jurisdiction.

Some action is necessary to prevent the | only to find themselves treated with such

brutality after getting into port here. Treatment like this is a disgrace to bu menity. If the captain of that ship had had come across the Atlantic as stowaways a dog he cared for he would have dealt with him more considerately. It is plai that the law should step in to prevent such landing of persons who may be either criminals or mapers and possibly become a charge upon the community, but to permit such flagrant maltreatment of huma beings as was dealt out to these two stowaways is in strange contrast to our muchboasted civilization.

Whether it is a United States statute or a State law, it should be so amended as to insure the humane treatment of stowaways in some place designated for that purpose and the cost of such detention ought to be charged upon the vessel that brought them Then the steamship companies and their of ficers might settle it between them as to which one of them should bear the expense But neither the authorities of the United States nor of any State should countenance the perpetration of inhumanity within their

Those who support the Cameron boom may be sure that it has no gold brick attachment.

Most people think they can beat the X-rays in finding fish hones.

Now that Congress has bereft Amba lyward of his yellow jacket his speeches

will be nearer the naked truth. This may have been a trying March, but it's nearly over.

AN EVANGELIST WITH A CLUB.

Men Like Ninepins. Haverhill, Mass., March 23.—Thecity was in a state of intense excitement for a tim yesterday. Evangelist Ellis was mobbed and gave fight to a big crowd of assailants in

hington Square, one of the most public and open places in the city. He armed himself with a big club and swung it freely, knocking down a number f men like ninepins. Several persons were quite seriously wounded and others were

police a warrant was issued for his arrest. but up to a late hour behad not been taken into custody. He defied arrest and kept formidable weapon.

WITH BULLET IN HIS HEART. Body of an Indiana Restaurant Keeper

Found in a House. no, Ind., March 23.-John Spr. ling, aged 24, a married man, was found dead at 9 o'clock last night at the residence of Mrs. Frank Price, on South Main street, says be tried to kill her, then killed himself. Boren keeping a restaurant, leaving his wife here. The woman's clothing was torn off when found. The dead man is a son of John Spradling, proprietor of the American

Since the season will not permit another fall of black snow in Chicago for advertising purposes, she will have to resort to a drop of red liquor to keep up spirits until the convention.

It is said that some of the McKinley delgates are scheduled at high tariff rates.

Before Secretary Carlisle accepts the iomination, he should determine if there are any issues other than bonds in his

candidacy.

SAY LODGE SLANDERED THEM. Poles Object to the Language of the

Mussachusetts Senator. Chicago, March 23.-A remonstrance against the language recently used in Congress by Senator Lodge in aspersion of the Polish race was made last night at a massmeeting teld in Pulaski Hall. The meetng was held under the auspices of the Polish Young Men's Alliance of America The following resolution was adopted: 'Whereas Senator Lodge has thrown a slight upon the Polish nation by stating that

39 per cent of the Poles are illiterate, which "Whereas ise indirectly states that the Poles contribute largely to the crimina class, although statistics show differently "Resolved, That this meeting protests against the stur cast on the Polish nation and appeals to the American public against

such unjust utterances."

Knights Templar to Parade It is probable that a parade and review of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar will be held early in May. Grand Commander Noble D. Larner has the matter under consideration and hopes to push it through. The commandery has been but recently organized and this will be first public appearance. Commander Lar ner will visit the commanderies of his jurisdiction as follows: Washington, No. 1. April 2; Columbia, No. 2, March 27; Potomac, No. 3, April 1; De Molay Mount-

ed Commandery, No. 4, April 14; Orient,

HEAFD BY THE

ON. SETH M. CARTER, a prominent attorney of Lewiston, Me., is in the city visiting his old law partner, ex-Assistant Autorney General John B. Cotton. Mr. Carjer came here for the purpose of adjusting the chilm which Maine has against the General Government for inter-est paid on its bonds issued at the time of the civil war. The bonds themselves have been paid, but the interest, which was adup. According to a decision rendered by Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court in the case of New York against the United States for interest on its bonds, issued at the same time, that State was awarded something like \$130,000. The case involve any other Northern States, whose inter est has never been refunded, and the only difference between these and New York is that the latter began suit through the Court of Claims for the interest before the natter was outlawed on time limitation It is probable that, in behalf of the State of Moine, Mr. Cotton, who is the Wash ington representative of Maine claimants, will arge the introduction of a bill to al-low the several States to file their claims tion. It will necessitate many bundred thou-

ONS. Y. REBEYROLLE, of Paris is at the Arlington. M. Rebey-rolle is a frequent visitor to Washington, and is very favorably imwith the Capital City.

HAVE heard many stories about hardclerk last night, "but I think I met ne a few days ago who lays them all out. was looking for a room, baving decided to give up my present quarters, and inall the vacant rooms, but found nothing to suit me and was about to leave when the mistress asked me if I objected to sleeping told her that depended upon circumstances and asked if the death was occasioned by

"'Oh, no," she replied, 'nothing but con-" 'How long has the party been dead?"

'Well, you see,' answered this female Shylock, in a sort of a whisper, 'she ain't dend yet, but soon will be. There is a woman dying upstrirs who has a nice room and I don't think she can last more than a day or two longer. I think you would like the room, sir."

"The thoughts of living in a house run by such a woman as this were by no means pleasant, and I fled from that mansion

HERE are hany much easier jobs in the work than this," remarked the world than this," remarked the gripman on a Columbia car this ag. "People have no idea what we the first place the front platform is used as a smoking car and we are compelled to stand here and have tobacco smoke puffed into our faces all day long. Some of the passengers smoke atrong pipes filled with the cheapest grade of tobacco and the smell is something horrible. Then again, people insist on asking questions to which they expect answers, knowing all the time that the time that is a sphinst the rules for us to talk. If we don't reply to them they get mad and threaten to report us for un-civity, and if we do speak, why we are n danger of being reported for breaking the rules. No, sir; handling a grip is by no means the pleasantest thing in the

WE have tribles and doubles here today," remarked one of the clerks at Willard's last night. pointing to the register. Among the names inscribed therein were A. L. Trible and George E. Double, of Boston, Mass. Acording to a peculiar hotel lore such a coinidence is considered a lucky thing for the nouse, and these two gentlemen may be sure of receiving the best of attention as long as they remain in the city.

ON. WILBUR F. BROWDER of Russellville, Ky., spent Sunday in Wash-Ington visiting friends. der is a brother-in-law of Mr. Eugen-Wills of the Coast Survey, and has comber of schuaintances in this city. He as a son in school at the University of Virginia, and come East on a visit to him. sound money element of the Democratic strongest man of that political faith in western end of the State. He has b very active in preventing the return of a allver advocate, either Republican or Democrat, to succeed Senator Blackburn

ESSRS. J. W. McRAE, William Butchison and James D. Fares, of Ottawa, Canada, are at the Arlingon for a few days.

"She is certainly a dear." "Yes, and those who approach her must lo so, like deer stalkers, on their knees."

A Regular Grind. "Have you beard from your son, the m

" Yes." "How is he getting on?"

"Well, he says life is considerable of grind with him." A More Convincing Proof. "The ring in her voice is very significant

when she speaks of Harry Coldeash." "The ring on her finger is more so." Will Appear Soon.

"It is probably the coming of the bussle.

GLASS WORKERS' MASS MEETING

Five Thousand of Them Paraded in a Indiana Town. Muncie, Ind., March 23.-Fully 5,000 union glass workers of all trades attended a monster meeting at Red Key yesterday Special trains were run from Majon and Elwood. The 1,000 men from Muncie

made an imposing parade before leaving Muncle and at Red Key the column was nearly a mile long.

Meetings were held in the opera house and Odd Fellows' Hall. Both were filled to suffocntion. At Red Key the Glies Green Glass Company is making a big fight agains weeks, and this was the cause for the meeting

Steps were taken with a view to bringing the window, flint and glassworkers' union closer together. Nothing definite was ac ed, but it is said that if the r in L. A. 300 should cause a disruption of he window glass workers, one power ganization embracing all will be made.

Overcost Thieves Sent to Jail. Detective Lacey had Robert Davis and Walter Lucas, colored, before Judge Miller today for stealing an overcoat from Washagton Balley, while he was engaged in a

upanied Joliet, the Fur Trader, When the Upper Mississippi Was Reached, But His Dutles Were Ecthe Gospel and Convert Heathen.

really accomplished in the way of explora-tion and discovery.

and scientist, has made the subject of the Mississippi a study. He is one of the latest historians, and has become well known as the editor of the recently issued edition of the travels of Z. M. Pike to the source of the Mississippi in 1805.

covery of the lower Mississippi by De Soto. Turning now to the upper Mississippi, we Turning now to the upper Mississippi, we find certain indications, indefinite, but true, that that part of the river was reached prior to 1673. Waiving this, we proceed to Joliet and Marquette, for the two men were connected in their trip. Theirs was a trading expedition, for the head of which Tilon, intendant general of New France, when Frontenac was governor, had recommended Louis Jollet, a well-known trader. Frontenac acted upon the suggestion of Tilon and selected Joliet to command the enterprise.

"Louis Joliet was the son of a wagon pany of the Hundred Associates," then practically masters of Canada. He was at Quebec in 1845; was educated by the Jesuits for the priesthood, receiving the Tonsure and minor orders when he was seventeen years old, but he finally renounced the profession and turned fur trader. Tilon sent him into the copper mines of Lake Superior, and on his return sent him on the expedition mention probably through the influence of the Je suits as well as Frontenac

"Parkman is an accepted authority on such matters, and from him we learn that Joliet was the head of the expedition which discovered the Upper Mississippt, and the good Father Marquette accompanied him under his orders, not in any political commercial or exploratory capacity, but sin ply in his ecclesiastical character mit missionary for the conversion of the

1668, where we now find bim

"He was a devout man and begins th ournal of his voyage thus; 'The day of the Immaculate Conception of the Holy Vir gin, whom I had continually invoked since came to this country of the Ottawas, to btain from God the favor of being enabled to visit the nations on the river Mississip This very day was precisely the on on which Joliet arrived, with orders from Frontenac, our governor, and Tilon, our intendant. Marquette adds, 'I placed our oyage under the protection of the Virgin Immaculate, promising that if she granted us the favor of discovering the great river I would give it the name of the

river in Wisconsin and descended the Wis the 15th of 17th of June 1673. The journals of Joliet and Marquette

river La Riviere de la Concencion Immae ulle.' Joliet and the priest proceeded to Quebec and reported his discovery of the Mississippi to Count Frontenac.

"Poor Marquette was taken sick and did not go to Quebec, but returned to Cascasia on the Illinois, October 25, 1763. He spoke to the Indiana on the paysteries of his faith ed to return to Michilimachae, but died or

1680, when Accault Anguelle, accompan by Louis Hennepin, the Reccolect priest, was sent by La Salle from Crere Coer, at Peoria, Ill., February, 1680, on a trac iscovered the falls of St. Anthony.

conducted by professional fur traders, with the ever self-sacrificing Jesult missionaries

issionary and priest."

Old Veteran Breaks His Neck. Erie, Pa., March 23.-Henry A. Freeman oreman in Ashby & Vincent's printing onse, met with a violent death yest lay morning. He got out of bed to go to the outh room and fell down stairs. In the fall he broke his neck, but lived in great agony and was conscious for three hours, althoug he was entirely paralyzed from the neck down. The deceased served on Farragut's flagship, Susquehanna, during the war He leaves a widow and two children.

Child Not-Responsible

Father Marquette, Says Dr. Coues, Was No Explorer.

obesignatio-His Mission to Preach

The agitation over the placing of the statue of Father Marquette, the gift of the State of Wisconsin, in Statuary Hall, has brought up the question of what Father Marquette

Dr. Elliott Coues, well known as historiat

In an interview with a Times representa-tive on the subject of Pather Marquette's

"We understand, of course, the prior dis-

JOLIET IN CHARGE.

eathen to the Roman Catholic faith.
"Marquette was found by Johet at Port St. Ignace, where he had erected his mission iouse, and had been laboring for ten years to convert certain Huron and Ottawa In-Father Marquette was a French Jesuit, born in the north of France, at als mission in America about thirty-five New World to do Canadian missionary work in 1666, and to the Great Lakes in

"Joliet and Marquette ascended the Fox consin river in two canoes, which they launched on the Mississippi at Prairie de

"Marquette thereupon fulfilled the pledge down the river as far, probably, as the mouth of the Arkansas, when they turned about on the 17th of July, ascended the river to the mouth of the Illinois, up the Illinois, over to the Great Lakes and reached Green Bay, Lake Michigan, about the end of September, after an absence of four months and a voyage of probably over 2,000 miles. Joliet immediately repaired

DEATH OF MARQUETTE.

"The next voyage on the Mississippi of which we have any account was made in

expedition up the Mississippi. He was cap-tured by the Sioux, taken to the site of the present St. Paul, and soon afterward "All such expeditions were more com mercial enterprises than exploring con-cerns. The Joliet and almost all others were

purely in ecclesiaastical capacity. "Now, to answer your query plainly," con-cluded Dr. Coues, "Jacques Marquette did not discover the Mississippi and all his-torical authorities argue that he was merely expeditions. You can see from the no count that he was neither discoverer nor explorer, though a self-sacrificing and devoted

Child Not Responsible.

Editor Times: I desire to correct a false impression in regard to the "pie-stealing" case reported in Baturday's Evening Times. It is stated that Frank Anderson was accused of taking forty-four pies from the bakery of Charles B. Alleu. The child in the case, Frederick, not Frank, Anderson, an origing, whose mind is weak and who is not responsible for his actions. Other boys, whose names were not mentioned in the police court, put him up to taking these pies, which I am sure be would not have done on his own accord. The statement that he entered the condy store of Engren Mazello and stole candy is not correct. The

This sale NEVER LED AN EXPEDITION is a wonderful

opportunity.

We have secured at a big sacrifice the stock of a retiring manufacturer. It is composed of 5,000 yards of Dress Trimmings and over 2,000 dozen Buttons. These bargains are going so rapidly that you really had better come at once.

At the Bon Marche.

Special Linings Sale. Trimmings half price

5c Best Dressmakers'

Cambric 3½c 15c Hard Rattle Per-

121/2c Silesia in Black and colors...... 91c

121/2 Soft Finish Per-

25c Fast Black Waist Lining 18c 19c Bengaline Skirt

Stiffening 9c 18c All-linen Canvas 12c 15c Best Imitation

Fiber Chamois...... 92c

Notions.

5c P. B. Skirt Binding, all colors. Per yard 15c Velvetine Skirt Binding. Per piece .. 10c 4c yd. Silk Stitched Bone Casing. Per yd. 8c Hooks and Eyes, card of 2 dozen..... 100 yds. Black Spool Silk. Per dozen 19c

15c Silk Garter Elas-

tic. Per strip...... 10c

3 inches wide. Worth \$1.48. Per yard..... 48c Bone Buttons, large and small, tans, browns

and grays. Worth 12c

to 25c per card. 1 and 2

1,500 yards Fine Jet

15 and 18c. per yd ... 5c

15c. Per yard 9c

yard 13c

Edgings, 4 patterns. Regular price 10, 121/2,

1,200 yards Fine Cut

Jet and Silk Edgings

and Braids, 1 inch wide

Regular price, 15 and

1,100 yards Jet and

Silk Bands. Regular

price, 25 and 39c. Per

360 Crochet Band and

Separable Fringe, 2 and

White Goods Dept.

dozen. Per card 10c

and Dimities. 15c quality Check and Striped Muslins. 10c 20c quality White Pique 14c 15c quality India Linon 121c

BON MARCHE, Seventh Street

THE CHURCH AND LABOR. Debs Charges That the Former Is Antagonistic.
Terre Haute Jud., March 23.—Engene V.
bels spoke in the First Raptist Church of this city last night on the relations of the church to labor. The auditorium was crowded to the doors and hundreds were

turned away by the ushers. Rev. Mr. Holmes, in his invocation, asked

livine inspiration for what Mr. Debs should of the church dealt in labor as and did not have the spirit of the brother-bood of man. He read from the writings of Dr. Carlos Martyn, Prof. Heron, Editor Flower of the Arena and Bishop Phillips Brooks to sustain his point that the church

was not in sympathy with labor whenever it clashed with capital. He said that the only time minister talked to workingmen was when they told them not to break the law, but that they ever told the church member, who dail; breaks the laws, not to do so. He believed the church might do a great deal of good by discussing economical questions.

He was glad to say that there now see

to be a desire in the church to do this. If the golden rule were applied by all the church people to the labor question it would be solved in twenty-four hours. At the conslusion of his address Rev. Dr. Crum of the Congregational Church, the realthiest congregation in the city, of-

fered prayer. OVATIONS FOR CONGRESSMEN.

With Royal Receptions. Cincinnati, Ohio, March 23.-Dispatche om points along the Ohio river show that the Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors and those accompanying the inspection of this waterway, had ova tions at all stops made yesterday. The steamer Virginia was gaily decorated, and

rip was very enjoyable. The river engineers joined the party to point out needed improvements. At Ma-rictia a stop was made to visit historical points around the first settlement in Northwest Territory. The Muskingun mprovement was inspected.
At Parkersburg the Congr

hers in the party had barely time for the

ing on the Baltimore and Obio express last night for Washington. The recep-tions along the way made the Virginia five hours late, but the party made their Ballington Will Stick to Volunteers New York, March 23.—Commander Bal lington Booth said last night, after a meet-

ing of God's Volunteers at Cooper Union. that he heard that Col. William Eadle of

Salvation Army beadquarters had received orders to return to England. The command

as to again taking command of the Amer

the volunteers and to stand by them.

can army, but that his place now is with

r said that he had received no proj

Full assortment of India Linen, Lawns, Nainsook, Mull, Plain and Dotted Swisses, Organdies, Pique

20c quality French Striped Nainsook 14c

Goldenberg's, 928 7th-706 K

We want to tell you again about those \$1.25 Wrappers for 69c-how it came about that we can sell them at such a big reduction. Some of you may have not seen our announcement. Manu-Mr. Debs in opening his remarks spoke facturer said he had one or of the church as an institution being almost solidly arrayed against labor; that places two pieces of a lot of fine Prints, Ginghams, and Percales which he would make up at a low price. We named the price, which he said was ridiculous. But the wrappers were made up and they are here. They're the best patterns - some light and some dark-all de-

while they last.

sirable and made up in a

thorough manner. 69c each

Goldenberg's, 928 7th--706 K Put your Confidence In SAKS' Qualities.

SAKS' Prices.

An Indignant Old Lady The car stopped and on climbed an elab-grately dressed lady, followed by a nurse girl bearing a small boy in her arms. The lady looked entirely too young to be the boy's mother and was dressed in a style becoming rather a young girl. In addition she paid no attention whatever to the infant and nurse, who took a seat behind her, and the spectators on the car began to ining that there was any relation between Presently she raised her daintily

stop. Then she stepped gracefully off and made her way to the curb. Looking back "Jane, bring the boy." The boy evidently did not want to come. He clung to the scat in spite of the nurse. rhereas the fin de siecle mother called:

gloved hand and signaled the conductor to

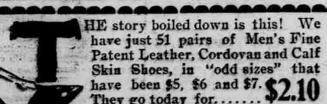
Boy, boy, come along! And the old lady on the back seat sniffed ndignantly and said: "Well, I reckon that's one of these new women. She didn't even know her child's

Two Serious Offenses.

"Only one thing makes a woman madder than to have her husband stay down town o lunch when he had said he was coming "And what is that?" "It is to have him come home to lunch

when he had said he was going to stay

down town."-Chicago Record





have been \$5, \$6 and \$7. \$2.10 They go today for......

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